# The Monitor's Agricultural Department

**For the Use and Benefit of Farmers.**

Correspondence, Suggestions and Inquiries welcomed to these columns.

## THE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF INCUBATORS

BEST MACHINES ARE CHEAPEST. —DIRECTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1905.

At this season of the year the incubator question is an important one to the poultryman, says F. L. Elford, Acting Chief of the Poultry Division, Ottawa. An inexperienced person or beginner in the poultry business should exercise the same care and judgment in buying an incubator that a farmer would use in selecting an expensive farm implement. In other words, he should take care to buy the best. It is simply wasting money to buy a poor machine, as it can never be depended upon. With a first class machine, all that the beginner has to do is to learn to run his machine according to the manufacturer's directions. Five or ten minutes, morning and night, will be all the time required to care for the machine, and it can be depended upon to maintain the proper degree of heat and bring the eggs to a successful termination of the hatch if the operator simply follows the instructions and does not interfere with the machine or attempt experiments on his own behalf. He is not likely to know more about the machine than the manufacturer.

To be considered first class, an incubator must not only hatch a large percentage of chicks, but those hatched must be large, strong and lively. The test of incubation is not alone in the number hatched, but also in the health, vigor and hardiness of the chicks and their ability to live and thrive. Faulty incubators are responsible for the death of many small chicks. Being poorly hatched, that is, hatched with ten or twenty or thirty per cent. less vitality than they should have, they struggle against heavy odds and die off in large numbers in the brooders. If, by buying a low priced and poorly constructed incubator, a man gets a twenty per cent. lower hatch, or gets twenty per cent. lower vigor in the chicks that do hatch, he has bought the probability of failure in buying that machine.

A large hatch of strong chicks cannot be expected unless the eggs used are from a pen of thrifty, vigorous fowls. If the breeding stock is lacking in vitality the chicks are sure to be weak. The fresher the eggs are, the greater is the vitality of the germs, and the more chicks they will hatch. It is not advisable to use for hatching eggs that are more than ten days old, and these should be tested twice during the incubation period. The use of a simple egg tester will enable a man to know what percentage of the eggs are fertile, and thus prevent him blaming the machine when it is not at fault.

The advantages of a really good incubator are not all summed up in the larger hatches and the greater strength and vigor of the chicks. Such a machine renders us independent of the vagaries of the broody hen, and enables us to get chicks when we want them. How much this means, a study of market prices reveals. Everyone knows that the price of eggs is very high in the fall and winter, owing to the fact that the hens have not recovered from moulting and the pullets have not yet begun to lay. Obviously then, if we want eggs to sell when prices are high, we should hatch our chickens of the American varieties in April or May, and of the Mediterranean varieties in May; then feed the pullets for growth, so they will be mature and laying by November. The same thing holds good with chickens for market. The greatest profits are made by putting our eggs, our broilers and our fatted chickens for the home or export trade upon the market when supplies are scarcest and prices highest.

If an incubator is to be purchased, it should be ordered early, as there are apt to be vexatious delays in shipment and delivery, and it is always advisable that the operator have an opportunity to run the machine for a few days before the eggs are placed in it, or until the regulation is understood and the temperature of the egg chamber can be maintained at 102½ degrees F. The incubator should be placed in a well-ventilated room, preferably one unheated. The chicks developing in the shells require an abundance of fresh air. A bright, airy cellar or a well-ventilated room having an even temperature is the best place. The ventilation should be so arranged that there will be outside air entering the room at all times, but without a direct draught blowing on the machine.

Finally, let me repeat the advice to follow implicitly the directions that accompany the machine. Study carefully the instructions regarding the care of the lamp and the control of temperature, the turning, cooling and testing of the eggs, and all other details. Then, when hatching commences, let the machine alone. It is too late to rectify mistakes in management, and interference can only injure the hatch. The chicks should be left in the machine until they are thoroughly dry, and should not be fed the first day. When feeding commences be careful to feed sparingly. More small chicks are killed by overfeeding than by under-feeding.

W. A. CLEMONS,
Publication Clerk.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### Profit on Number Twos.

The profitable sale of No. 2 apples is often a matter of worry to the farmer. This is especially so in the years of an abundant crop, when buyers have their fill of choice stock, and as a result growers are largely compelled to permit second grade apples to rot on the ground or sell them to cider factories at 8 to 15 cents per 100 pounds. A Connecticut valley orchardist, John W. Clark, of Hampshire county, Mass., has successfully solved the problem of disposing of his second rate fruit. His method is nothing more nor less than a private storehouse in which he keeps the fruit until the glut of fall apples has been moved, and buyers are more willing to look at inexpensive fruit grading below prime.

Mr. Clark has constructed a storage plant adjoining his ice-house, and within convenient distance of his barns. The outside dimensions of the storage plant are 32x42 feet. The walls of the storage house are 16 inches thick, very well boarded and as air-tight as possible. In the middle of the walls he has placed 4 inches of charcoal in the form of dust direct from the kiln.

He advises the stock being kept not later than the middle of February, for the reason the roads often begin to break up about that period, and there is more trouble getting the apples to market. He generally keeps nothing but seconds in this storehouse.

His fine fruit goes to Boston early in the season. There it is put into cold storage at a cost of 50 cents per barrel from fall until spring. He thinks it pays to have his finest apples at the large city market, for the reason that they are thus ready to pull out at an instant's notice, and if the market should be short of supplies for a few days, and prices rule exceedingly high, there is the advantage of having his fruit ready for instant sale.

This season, owing to the abundance of apples in the east, Mr. Clark received not a bid for his seconds. Nobody seemed to want them; neither did he want to sell. He put his apples in storage, and within the past few weeks has utilized his spare time in assorting the fruit, barreling it and preparing for shipment. He has sold his seconds in some seasons as high as $2 per barrel along in February. He claims that as a general rule he can get as much for his No. 2 fruit in the mid-winter months as he is able to secure from extra fine No. 1 at harvest time. The profit is obvious.

### Keeping Alert.

A writer in the New York Tribune Farmer well remarks that "Living upon a farm for forty years does not make all men good farmers." One of the easiest things in the world is to get into the habit of just going on doing things in the same old way, when, often, both time and strength might be saved by the exercise of a little ingenuity in thinking out better methods, or by taking advantage of better methods already in use by others. Ingenuity and observation are indispensable faculties to every man who wishes to be a successful farmer.

"A stitch in time saves nine" is an old adage which every farmer will do well to lay to heart; it will be well to remember, also, that the winter is a season in which a great deal of this labor-saving stitching may be done. The mended harness and machinery put in order, the new gate made, the scrupulously careful cleaning of the poultry house and stables, the planning for next summer's crop and garden; these are but a few of the "stitches" that mean so much to the thrifty farmer. A score of others will suggest themselves.

### Feeds That May Taint.

There are few vegetables grown on the farm which may not be fed to cows without injury and without taint to the milk, if they are properly fed. In feeding roots like carrots and turnips, which are likely to taint the milk, we feed in two ways. By themselves in small quantities just before the grain feed, and cut in small pieces and mixed with bran or middlings, the whole being moistened. Cabbage may be fed cut up in pieces the size of an apple and the cows will get much food from them. In feeding anything that will impart a taint to the milk, it must be fed after milking, for any member of the turnip family, for example, which a cow consumes even two hours before milking, will show itself in the order and taste of the milk. The quantity of roots or cabbage to be fed at a time depends somewhat on the cow, but under no circumstances should she have more than she can consume in an hour, and it should be fed directly after milking.

### Feeding Condiments to Poultry.

If there is any value in feeding red pepper to fowls it is mainly in furnishing a seasoning to the food which might otherwise be flat, and in this way stimulating the appetite. Chopped onions will have the same effect, and are certainly better for the fowls than too much pepper. The red pepper, in moderate quantities, is good for the moulting hens, acting as a stimulant and strengthening their rather depleted vitality, but the pepper should not be made a regular part of the ration. It is not only unnecessary when the ration consists of good grains in variety, but is actually harmful if much of it is fed.

—Cornmeal is a heavy, rich feed, and when given to dairy cows, should always be mixed with bran, shorts, oil-meal, or some other feed of this character. Corn and cob meal is very satisfactory for dairy cows.

### The Danger of Wood-Alcohol

Chemistry is constantly proclaiming discoveries of great value to mankind in the why of new foods and their economical preparation, and of drugs for the cure of disease, but it is also in the way of injuring the human race through the manufacture of cheap and often injurious substitutes for many of the articles of food or medicine in common use.

One of the most recent and worst of chemistry discoveries is that of how to deprive wood alcohol of its vile odor, and so render it available as an adulterant or substitute for the ordinary alcohol present in wine and spirits. It has long been suspected, or rather known, that many of the wines and spirituous liquors used as beverages were manufactured of alcohol diluted and flavored with various essences, but as these bogus concoctions were probably little, if any, more harmful than the genuine liquors, those who drank them and those who did not were seemingly little concerned about it. But now the dedorizing of wood-alcohol has made that deadly poison available in the adulteration of spirits. This is a much more serious matter, as a recent epidemic of poisoning by wood-alcohol in New York makes evident.

It is not only whisky-drinkers who are exposed to this new menace, for many teetotalers are likewise in danger through the use of wood-alcohol as a basis for bay rum, Cologne water, and many other toilet articles. Of course, these things are not drunk except rarely by the most depraved of tipplers, but it is stated that some of the poisonous effects of wood-alcohol can be produced simply by the fumes, and that the danger from the use of various hair tonics and lotions made with wood-alcohol as a basis is only a little less than that from the drinking of adulterated spirits—not the danger of life, of course, but to the sight; for wood-alcohol acts as a special poison to the eye, and may destroy the sight completely if used constantly for a long period.

The only safeguard against this calamity, at least until laws are passed forbidding the use of this substance in toilet preparations, is to see that the best only are used.

### The Successful Advertiser.

Tells the truth.
Has merit in his goods.
Uses the medium that is read in the houses.
Talks to women, as they are the buyers.
Keeps his name always before the public.
Takes advantage of conditions and says appropriate things at the right time.
Has his catalogue ready—if his goods require it—and can send it out promptly on request.
Uses the mediums selected to the full extent of his appropriation. If $10 per month is set aside, let that amount be spent. A wise advertiser knows a regular campaign of publicity will always bear fruit in abundance.
Advertises persistently.
Pays his advertising bills promptly.
Minds his own business and never sees the faults of his rivals.
Advertises one thing at a time, if his space is limited.
Uses good illustrations.
Is never flippant; funny advertising never pays. Life is too serious for mirth in practical business.
Uses good sensible logic in ads, printed in a paper that can be read. Poor print never gave good returns.
Changes his ads regularly. A good advertiser never runs a standing card unless to secure lower rates for larger space.

### Gold From Water.

English Syndicate Formed With Such Men as Lord Brassey and Lord Tweedale as Shareholders.

London, Feb. 3.—New York residents will doubtless recall assertions that were made several years ago of the discovery of a method of extracting gold from sea water and the derision with which the idea was laughed out of court. London folk now have an opportunity to invest their money in such an undertaking, for which it is averred that an unlimited supply of the precious metal can be obtained from sea water at a cost of £10 for every £100 extracted.

Sir William Ramsay, whose scientific reputation is of the highest, has been retained by a syndicate which is called the Industrial and Engineering Trust (Ltd.), and the shareholders of which include Lord Brassey, Lord Tweedale, the Honorable Alban Gibbs, several manufacturers, and Albert Sandeman, former Governor of the Bank of England. The syndicate has the modest capital of £3,000 in £1 shares.

The inventor of the process by which it is hoped to make a corner in the world's gold is H. J. Snell.

Sir William Ramsay has made experiments, of which he says in a formal report that "There is no doubt, Snell has proved that gold can profitably be obtained from sea water on a large scale, and the amount of the gold obtained is so large that whether the cost of the treatment is £4 a ton or even the outside figure of £8 a ton, which it could not exceed, it would not make very much difference."

### Says He Was In It.

C. P. R. Robber Has Confessed and Implicates Others.

Vancouver, Feb. 7.—The man Davidson, charged with being concerned in the C. P. R. hold-up near Mission, last October, has made a full confession to the Pinkertons which implicates the desperado Ball Miner, who is now in hiding in the Hole-in-the-Wall, Wyoming, also a third man whose name cannot be obtained, but whom detectives consider the most dangerous of the trio.

### Not the Slightest Danger

In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut for constipation or piles. Highly recommended because they cause no griping pains. For prompt and certain cure use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.


Always safe, pleasant and effectual for all coughs, colds, irritation of the throat. The Baird Company's

**Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry**

will give rest and comfort to the sleepless. Bronchial and asthmatic coughs are promptly relieved. At all dealers in medicine. THE BAIRD CO., LTD., Proprietors.



**CALVING COWS**

There is no more important period in a cow's life than at calving time. Many thousands are lost every year at this time, because the animal's system is not in such condition as to stand the strain. The feeding of Clydesdale Stock Food a sufficient time before and after calving will tone up the System so that no trouble need be feared. Read what Mr. J. A. Lever, Fleaherton, Ont., says:—"I have found it an excellent preparation for feeding cows before calving and never had cows do better after." It cannot be repeated too often, "don't let the calf loose its calf flesh." It cannot loose it without stunting its growth. The raising of "Baby Beef" or early fattened beef, the highest priced beef on the market, is easily done if the calves are kept growing. If this can be done, you can easily realize from one to two cents a lb. more than otherwise. There is nothing better with skimmed milk for calves than Clydesdale Stock Food. Mr. Gregory McIntyre, Secretary, Farmers Institute, Renfrew, Ont., says:—"I have been using your food on my eleven calves, and consider they are the best lot I have ever raised. The only other food being skimmed milk and grass." If you are not satisfied after feeding Clydesdale Stock Food, your money will be cheerfully refunded by our dealer. Sold in your district by

J. W. Ross, Bridgetown
R. S. Miller, Annapolis
E. Brooks & Son, Paradise
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John H. Charlton, Middleton



THE
**London and Lancashire Life Assurance Co.**
ESTABLISHED IN CANADA 1863.
BUSINESS IN FORCE, - $41,000,000

Results of Quinquennial Valuation as at 31st December, 1902. MARKED PROGRESS. Basis of valuation made more strict. Profits increased. Surplus $515,625.
Invested funds increased by $2,621,090. Premium Income increased by $215,180. Expense Ratio reduced by over Five points during the period.

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Insure in London and Lancashire and keep the money in the Country.

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## CHURCH SERVICES

**Parish of Bridgetown.**

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. E Underwood Rector.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, BRIDGETOWN.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m. Rector's Bible Class in the Church on all Sunday's except the 1st in the month at 10 a.m. Sunday Services: 1st Sunday in the month 7.00 p. m. All other Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.
Holy Communion: 3rd and 5th Sundays at 8 a. m., 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m.
Week day service in Schoolroom, consisting Litany and Bible Class, Friday 7.30 p. m.; other times according to notice.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BELLEISLE.
1st Sunday in month, 10.30 a. m. (The Holy Communion is administered at this service.) All other Sundays at 3 p. m.
Sunday School and Bible Class: 1st Sunday in month at 9.45 a. m. All other Sundays at 1.45 p. m.
Week day service, Thursday 7.30 p. m. other times according to notice.

YOUNG'S COVE.
1st Sunday in the month at 2.30 p. m.
All seats free and unappropriated.

BAPTIST CHURCHES.
Sunday, Feb. 19th

BRIDGETOWN.—Rev. E. E. Daley, at 11 a. m. Sunday School 10 a. m. Rev. E. E. Daley at 7 p.m.

CENTREVILLE.—Rev. W. H. Warren, 11 a.m Sunday School at 10 a. m.

GRANVILLE CENTRE.—Rev. W. H. Warren at 3 p.m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.

UPPER GRANVILLE HALL.—Rev. W. H. Warren, 7.30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Benj. Hills, pastor. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30; Epworth League every Friday evening at 7.30. Strangers always welcome.
Granville: Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m and 3 p.m., alternately. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.
Rentville: Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 3 p. m., alternately Prayer-meeting on Thursday at 7.30 p. m.


Ferry's Seeds are known by what they have grown. For half a century they have been the standard—haven't failed once to produce bigger, better crops than any others. Sold by all dealers. 1905 Seed Annual free to all applicants.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.


### Her Sanitarium in the Back Yard of Her House.

Takes Open-Air Treatment for Tuberculosis in Old Surrey Set on Four Boxes.

New York, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Ernest W. Decker, of No. 36 Belleville Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is suffering from tuberculosis, is trying the open-air treatment in a sanitarium rigged up by her husband in the yard in the rear of their house. It consists of an old surrey raised on top of four dry goods boxes, so as to keep it a safe distance from the damp ground.

Every morning Mrs. Decker, after dressing herself in warm clothing, walks out to the surrey and, after seating herself, is tucked up snugly in blankets by her husband. Throughout the day she sits there with only her face exposed to the elements. Her diet consists of nine eggs and three quarts of milk each day.

Since she began the treatment, a month ago, she has gained seven pounds, and is considerably stronger. She is confident that the treatment will effect a permanent cure in her case.

### Drunkenness on the Increase in Canada

The criminal statistics issued by the Dominion government show that drunkenness is on the increase. This applies only to the male population.

The record indicates a growth of temperance among the woman of Canada. The convictions by provinces were as follows:

| Provinces. | 1901 | 1903 |
|---|---|---|
| Prince Edward Island, | 241 | 274 |
| Nova Scotia, | 1387 | 2726 |
| New Brunswick, | 1299 | 1458 |
| Quebec, | 2973 | 2931 |
| Ontario, | 3100 | 5143 |
| Manitoba, | 834 | 1466 |
| British Columbia, | 1232 | 1359 |
| North-West Territories, | 491 | 941 |
| Yukon, | 370 | 337 |
| Totals, | 12727 | 15635 |

—During the present war the Japanese have followed the new rule generally of not amputating shattered limbs on the fields of battle, but of putting a plaster of paris dressing on them. So far, out of 600 wounded Russians, only one arm has been amputated, and in that case the arm had to be removed in consequence of trouble supervening. In all cases the bones have healed well. It is clear that the gunshot wounds from the modern infantry rifle are less dangerous to life than they were in former days. Wounds received in the lungs or stomach heal often without any surgical treatment or operation. All pieces of shot or garments taken from wounded men are sent to Tokio, where they are being preserved, as are also all other "preparations" resulting from the surgical treatment of the wounded.

### Sick Headache

This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach. All that is needed to effect a cure is a dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. In fact, the attack may be warded off, or greatly lessened in severity, by taking a dose of these Tablets as soon as the first symptom of an attack appears. Sold by S. N. Weare.


**1905**

We wish all our customers and friends
The Compliments of the Season.

We have only
**2 Sleighs**
left on hand. Bargains in these.

On hand a full line of
HARNESSES, PULPERS AND HAY CUTTERS.

**JOHN HALL**
Lawrencetown.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Atlantic Steamship Lines,
Halifax to London.

Proposed direct Sailings
S. S. "Lake Michigan," Dec 21st,
" " "Mount Temple" Jan 11th
" " "Montrose" Jan 20th.

☞ The above fast and powerful steamships will sail regularly until the end of April. The patronage of fruit shippers is solicited.

Space can be engaged with
F. H. FOWLER - - - Bridgetown,
OR WITH
T. H. S. DeWOLF & SON, Agents, Halifax, N. S.
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**"Correct English—How to use it."**
A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Use of English.
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Partial Contents for This Month,
Course in English for the Beginner.
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How to Increase One's Vocabulary.
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Studies of English Literature.

$1.00 a Year. Send 10 cents for Sample, CORRECT ENGLISH. Evanston, Ill.



EARN A
**Comfortable Living**
WITH A
**Chatham Incubator.**

Poultry raising with a Chatham Incubator is a very profitable and easily managed occupation. It needs but little of your time, unless you wish to go into it extensively.

You cannot raise chickens successfully with a setting hen. She is wasting the time when she should be laying. While she is hatching and brooding a few chickens she could be laying five or six dozen eggs. The percentage of chickens she hatches is much less than that produced by the Chatham Incubator.

It will pay you to own a Chatham Incubator
Apply to
Wm. THOMAS,
General Agent
Middleton N. S

February 8th—6m



**GOOD MEAT MAKES HEALTH.**

Choice stock of Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton and Poultry. Hams and Bacon.

FRESH FISH

☞ Special care exercised in handling our stock.

B. M. WILLIAMS' MARKET



**BENTLEY'S LINIMENT**
Masters All Pain
and is the best remedy for Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs, Colds. Bentley's is a Strong, White Liniment, always sold under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded, and a singlefrial has often established it in many a Canadian home as the best all around Family Remedy. Insist on BENTLEY'S. No other just as good.
2 oz. Bottle, 10c. 8 oz. Bottle, 25c.
For sale by all dealers, especially druggists.
F. G. WHEATON CO., Limited,
Sole Proprietors, Folly Village, N. S.



**NOURISHMENT**
is better than medicine for the weak and debilitated.

**PUTTNER'S EMULSION**
contains all the elements of healthy nutrition. It restores wasted vitality, produces rich new blood, builds up the flesh, tones the nerves, clears the brain, and makes the sick well

PUTTNER'S is the original and BEST EMULSION.



**DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY**
—AND—
**Steamship Lines**
—TO—
St. John via Digby
—AND—
Boston via Yarmouth.

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after JANUARY 2nd, 1905, the tea mship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):—

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

| | |
|---|---|
| Express from Halifax | 12 14 p.m |
| Express from Yarmouth | 2 34 p.m |
| Accom. from Richmond | 4 50 p.m |
| Accom. from Annapolis | 7.20 p.m |

Boston and Yarmouth Service
S. S. "Boston,"
by far the finest and fastest steamer plying out of Boston, leave Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and Saturday, immediately on arrival of the express train from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning leave Long Wharf, Boston, Tuesday, and Friday at 2 p.m.

Royal Mail S. S. 'Yarmouth,'
ST. JOHN and DIGBY,
Leaves St. John Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday 7.45 a.m
Arrives in Digby 10.45 a.m
Leaves Digby same day after arrival of express train from Halifax.

Trains and Steamers are run on Atlantic Standard Time.

P. GIFKINS,
Gen'l Manager,
Kentville, N. S.



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**NEW TOURIST SLEEPING CARS**
FOR CHICAGO
LEAVE MONTREAL EVERY TUESDAY.
FOR VANCOUVER
LEAVE MONTREAL every THURSDAY and SUNDAY
LEAVE NORTH BAY every TUESDAY and SATURDAY

AN INEXPENSIVE WAY OF TRAVELLING—
COMFORT AND CHEAPNESS COMBINED
For particulars and Tickets call on nearest Can. Pac. Agent or write
F. R. PERRY, Acting D.P.A., C. P. R. St. John



**INVERNESS RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY,**
INVERNESS, - CAPE BRETON
Miners and Shippers of the celebrated
INVERNESS IMPERIAL COAL.
Screened, Run-of-Mine, Slack.
First-class both for Domestic and Steam purposes.

**BUNKER COAL.**
Shipping facilities of the most modern type at Port Hastings, C. B., for prompt loading of all classes of steamers and sailing vessels.
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Inverness Railway & Coal Company
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Auctioneers and Fruit Brokers,
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☞ We are in a position to guarantee highest market returns for all consignments entrusted to us. Cash draft forwarded immediately goods are sold. Current prices and market reports forwarded with pleasure.

Nova Scotia Apples a Specialty.

Our facilities for disposing of apples at highest prices is better than ever.

Represented by
**Abram Young,**
BRIDGETOWN,
who will give shippers any information required. m



FINEST and FRESHEST
—LINES OF—
**Meat & Fish**
always in stock.
**Wm. I. Troop,**
GRANVILLE STREET.



**COAL**

The Steamer, "Kilkeel" has lately discharged for us a cargo of PORT HOOD COAL of superior quality.

We have a large stock of extra good Hard Coal.

J. H. LONGMIRE & SON


## The Household.

### TO LAUNDER EMBROIDERED LINENS.

(By an Expert Teacher of Needlework.)

Washing.—An embroidered piece should never be put in with the regular wash. Let it be washed by itself in an earthern bowl. Take fairly hot water and make a light suds of "Ivory" or any other pure soap. Wash quickly. If the linen is soiled, rub that portion between the hands, but avoid a general rubbing. Take it out of the suds and rinse thoroughly in clean water. Having thoroughly washed the article, commence to dry it.

Drying.—A wet piece of embroidery should never be hung up to dry; never be folded upon itself and thrown into a heap; never left a moment while attending to something else. Lay the piece flat between two dry towels, or thick linen cloths, and roll it up inside these in such a way that no part of the embroidery can touch any other part of the same linen. In this shape it can be wrung or twisted without danger, or can be lightly pounded that the dry linen will the more quickly absorb the moisture. In this condition it should be left until all the silk is dry, absolutely. Don't take any chances.

Ironing.—Lay the piece face down upon an ironing board well covered with several pieces of material. Spread a clean white cloth over the embroidery and iron lightly the whole surface, being careful not to press too heavily upon the embroidered portions. A hot iron placed upon embroideries, the silk in which is wet, will produce a steam that will injure the same. Do not press hard at first, but work rapidly. Should the center have become too dry, use a dampened cloth to run the iron over, as this method will leave the linen sufficiently damp for pressing. It also leaves the linen fresh and holds the natural stiffening of same. Damp linen, dry silks, heat in the iron, and quick movement are the elements necessary to success. If these instructions are followed, there will be no cause for complaint and your embroideries will come out fresh and clean, unless you used a cheap brand of embroidery silk. Always remember it pays to buy the best silk, which you know will stand washing without the colors running.

### YOUR PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

The married woman who devotes all her time and attention to her children and household affairs, neglecting to keep herself attractive looking, will soon find her husband devoting his attention to some other woman.

Men don't always demand beauty in the women they love, but they do want some attraction to take its place, and the woman who makes herself look dainty and neat has an attraction almost as powerful as beauty.

The woman who does her own work and looks after a family has perhaps the best excuse for not paying much attention to her personal appearance, but if she can manage even the slightest titivating she will benefit by it.

Children as well as grown people are affected by pretty, becoming clothes.

The school teacher who affects pretty colors and dresses can always do twice as much with her scholars as the one who goes about in sad-colored raiment.

Don't spend money foolishly on dress, but put thought and care on what you do buy.

A great deal depends on how the hair is dressed. Study the shape of your face and wear your hair accordingly.

Keep your hands and nails in good condition. A little oatmeal in the water when you wash will keep the skin soft and white.

Washing the hair every two weeks will keep it soft and bright.

Goodness and charity and beauty are great gifts, and she is a fortunate woman who possesses them.

But they will not excuse her from making the most of her personal appearance.—Washington Times.

### AN APPLE DIET.

"If people would eat just a plain apple or two for their lunch instead of filling up their insides with a cargo load of unnecessary and mostly indigestible food, there would be fewer unhealthy beings inhabiting our land today." So said Dr. M. Wertheim of Cambridge, Mass., recently at the Savoy.

"Our present custom of lunch guzzling," he continued, "is doing more harm than all the whiskey and patent medicines in the country. One apple or more at the noon hour is quite sufficient for those engaged at desk work. I don't advocate such a diet for outdoor workers.

"The apple is the most healthful fruit in existence. I have personally tested its nutritive value. At one time I lived for two weeks on an apple diet, and at the end of the experience I never felt in better health in my life. The apples were served in the various forms—stewed, baked or raw, and I consumed usually between fifty and sixty apples a day. Whenever I feel run down now, physically or mentally, I resort wholly to an apple diet for a day, sometimes longer, and it brings me back to my former condition of perfect health every time."

—A correspondent to Canadian Good Housekeeping says:—

For house dresses, I think shirt waists and skirts are more convenient and look neater than wrappers. To keep skirt and waist together one can easily sew four buttons on the waist, at the waist line, and four loops of hat elastic on the inside of the skirt band. Whoever tries this will find that it is easier to sew on a new loop of elastic than it is to mend buttonholes; besides, the elastic "gives" when one is stooping, where the buttonholes will tear out. This is a very good rule for little folks' skirts and waists. Try it.—L.

### The Best Physic

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by S. N. Weare.

## Joker's Corner.

### JOKES ON GOOD MEN.

Upon one of his tours Bishop Potter of New York spent a few days at the home of a prominent churchman. The latter's wife took particular pains in making the Bishop's room worthy of the guest, and, among other things intended for his comfort, put a fine silver toilet set on the bureau. The Bishop, however, preferred his own, and transferred the set provided to a drawer. The consequence was that when the hostess went to the Bishop's room, after his departure, the silver set was missing. She worried for several days, then finally summoned up courage to write a very apologetic letter to the Bishop, asking if by any chance he had found any of the articles among his luggage. There was an immediate and characteristic reply. The telegram read as follows: "Poor but honest. Look in the washstand drawer."

Archbishop Ireland doesn't mind telling a joke on himself. The Archbishop always dresses so unostentatiously that no one could guess his episcopal rank from his street garb. Travelling one day in a rural district, he met a good-natured woman in the car, who, after some general conversation, asked him: "You're a priest, father, aren't you?" In a bantering mood, the Archbishop thought he'd try a quibble to put her at her ease, so he answered: "No, my good woman, I'm no longer a priest." The woman gave him a pitying glance. Then she said soothingly. "Oh, the Lord help us, father! It wasn't the drink, I hope?"

### HUMOR OF A PRISONER.

An intoxicated man tried to hand out a bit of humor to Judge Gearey, of Fargo, N. D., the other day, and the Forum of that town tells of the rapid-fire fine he drew down on himself. The prisoner pleaded as excuse for his indulgence of the lower nature that he had driven from Buffalo to Fargo in bad company.

"Evil associates cause the downfall of the best of us," said the judge, rather impressed with the excuse offered by the prisoner. "What sort of men were these you came to the city with?"

"They were all teetotalers," was the ready reply.

"What!" thundered the court. "Do you mean to say that you came here with a crowd of men who do not drink and offer that as an excuse for your being intoxicated?"

"Yes, sir. I had a quart of whiskey and had to drink it all myself. If the other fellows had taken some, I wouldn't have got full."

"Five dollars or four days," was the verdict.

### IN MEMORIAM.

Not long ago a wealthy Irish contractor died, leaving to his wife a good-sized fortune, in real estate and bonds. Both had come to this country many years ago, and he had begun work as a day laborer. Gradually by saving and good sense, he came to own a cart, and in the course of time blossomed out as a politician. He made money fast, but as he ascended the social ladder his wife turned away from her former friends, as not being fit companions for her increased importance. This was fully demonstrated when he died.

The room in which the coffin lay was filled with flowers, and mourners, but Mrs. S. did not appear for some time. When she did enter she was heavily veiled. She looked neither to left nor to right, but walked straight to the casket. A large floral anchor stood prominently out among the other pieces. As the widow saw it, with flashing eyes, she raised her veil and, turning angrily on the company, demanded with as much hauteur as she could summon:

"Who sint that there pick?"

### AN EASY CREDITOR.

In a certain town of Connecticut a deacon of the church charged with soliciting subscriptions for a charity recently experienced considerable difficulty in getting the townsmen to contribute.

To one of his neighbors the deacon said:

"Oh, come, Richard, do give something."

"Sorry, deacon," answered Richard, "but I don't see how I can."

"Why not? Isn't the cause a good one?"

"Oh, yes, the cause is good enough, but I owe too much money."

"But, Richard, you owe God a larger debt than any one else."

"That's true, too," drawled Richard, "but God ain't pushin' me."

—Kenneth was having a lesson in color, and finally his aunt touched her gray skirt and asked, "What color is this?" Kenneth hesitated and then said, "Dark white." "No," laughed his aunt. "Dark white isn't a color. Think again." Kenneth fidgeted. "Well, if it isn't dark white," he said at last confidently, "it must be light black."

—"Uncle Ephraim, what do you do for a living?"

"I preaches an' I raises punkins, boss."

"Which pays you the better?"

"Well, o' co'se, I gits mo' money out'n de punkins, but I gits 'nuff distinction out'n de preachin' to make up de diffunce, boss."

—"I met the minister this morning," said the little boy in red mitts.

"And did you take your hat off?" asked the fond mother.

"No, I took his hat off."

"Tommy."

"Yes, with a snowball."


### Young Ladies Read This

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that yot require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone Tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright, you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c at druggists.



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